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## Mixed Esters of Lactic and Fatty Acids<sup>1</sup> By M. L. Fein

Earlier papers<sup>2,3,4,5</sup> described the preparation and properties of acylated derivatives of various lactic esters. This paper reports several additional

members of this group of mixed esters of lactic acid.

These esters are the pelargonates of some lactic esters and the laurates of ethyl and butyl lactyllactate corresponding to the general formulas CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>COOCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)COOR and CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>COOCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)COOR. The latter may be considered as a derivative of lactyllactic acid.

TABLE I
PROPERTIES OF PELARGONATES AND LAURATES OF LACTIC ESTERS

|                              | Vield.     | В.р.    |      |         |        | viscosity<br>at 20°C.,<br>centi- | Ester<br>equivalent |        | Carbon.a % |        | Hydrogen, % |        |
|------------------------------|------------|---------|------|---------|--------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------|------------|--------|-------------|--------|
|                              | Vield<br>% | °C.     | Mm.  | n20D    | d204   | poises                           | Found               | Calcd. |            | Calcd. | Found       | Calcd. |
| 2-Butoxyethyl lactate pelar- |            |         |      |         |        |                                  |                     |        |            |        |             |        |
| gonate                       | 64         | 160     | 2.8  | 1.4379  | 0.9564 |                                  | 165.2               | 165.2  | 65.32      | 65.42  | 9.98        | 10.37  |
| 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-ethyl     |            |         |      |         |        |                                  |                     |        |            | Υ'     |             |        |
| lactate pelargonate          | 79         | 168     | 1.0  | 1.4402  | 0.9740 | 13.74                            | 186.4               | 187.2  | 63.86      | 64.17  | 9.89        | 10.23  |
| 2-Chloroethoxyethyl lactate  |            |         |      |         |        |                                  |                     |        |            |        |             |        |
| pelargonate                  | 85         | 178     | 3.0  | 1.4496  | 1.0530 | 17.98                            |                     |        | 56.23      | 57.05  | 8.39        | 8.68   |
| Ethyl lactyllactate laurate  | 83         | 171     | 0.9  | 1.4392  | 0.9810 | 25.24                            | 125.3               | 124.2  | 64.84      | 64.48  | 9.82        | 9.74   |
| Butyl lactyllactate laurate  |            | 186-190 | 1.2  | 1.4415  | 0.9677 | 22.38                            | 132.6               | 133.5  | 65.47      | 65.97  | 10.02       | 10.07  |
| a (0)                        |            | T 0     | 1 3/ | T: 3371 |        |                                  |                     | M 01 1 | 0.00 /6-   |        | 0 50 /1     | 1.4    |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The author is indebted to C. L. Ogg and Mary J. Welsh for analytical data. <sup>b</sup> % Cl 10.62 (found); 10.53 (calcd.).

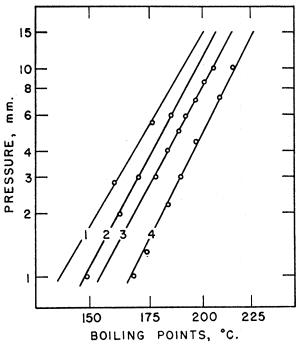


Fig. 1.—Boiling points of lactate pelargonates: 1. 2-butoxyethyl lactate pelargonate; 2. n-butyl phthalate; 3. 2-chloroethoxyethyl lactate pelargonate; 4. 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-ethyl lactate pelargonate.

## Experimental

Materials.—2-Butoxyethyl, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-ethyl and 2-chloroethoxyethyl lactates were prepared as described previously. 2.6 Ethyl lactyllactate was obtained by distillation of ethyl polylactate prepared by the self-alcoholysis of ethyl lactate. 7

Preparation of Esters.—The lactate pelargonates were prepared by acylating the appropriate lactate with redistilled pelargonyl chloride; ethyl lactyllactate laurate by acylation of ethyl lactyllactate with redistilled lauroyl chloride. The conventional acid chloride acylation method was employed.<sup>3,4</sup> Butyl lactyllactate laurate was obtained as a by-product in the esterification of butyl lactate with lauric acid in a modification of the method described in an earlier paper.<sup>8</sup>

The esters prepared and their properties are listed in Table I. These esters exhibited slight solubility (less than 0.03 g. per liter) in water at room temperature, and were found to be compatible with ethyl cellulose though incompatible with cellulose acetate.

Vapor pressures of the lactate pelargonates were determined by distillation in a tensimeter still. The boiling points in the range of 1 to 10 mm. are shown in Fig. 1. The line for n-butyl phthalate is included for purposes of comparison.

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<sup>(1)</sup> Not copyrighted.

<sup>(2)</sup> M. L. Fein and C. H. Fisher, THIS JOURNAL, 68, 2631 (1946).

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